- (1) To restrain or enjoin immediately and effectively any person by order or by suit in court from engaging in any activity in violation of a permit that is presenting an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare, or the environment.
- (2) To seek injunctive relief in court to enjoin any violation of any program requirement, including permit conditions, without the necessity of a prior revocation of the permit.
- (3) To assess or sue to recover in court civil penalties and to seek criminal remedies, including fines, according to the following:
- (i) Civil penalties shall be recoverable for the violation of any applicable requirement; any permit condition; any fee or filing requirement; any duty to allow or carry out inspection, entry or monitoring activities or, any regulation or orders issued by the permitting authority. These penalties shall be recoverable in a maximum amount of not less than \$10,000 per day per violation. State law shall not include mental state as an element of proof for civil violations.
- (ii) Criminal fines shall be recoverable against any person who knowingly violates any applicable requirement; any permit condition; or any fee or filing requirement. These fines shall be recoverable in a maximum amount of not less than \$10,000 per day per violation.
- (iii) Criminal fines shall be recoverable against any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation or certification in any form, in any notice or report required by a permit, or who knowingly renders inaccurate any required monitoring device or method. These fines shall be recoverable in a maximum amount of not less than \$10,000 per day per violation.
- (b) Burden of proof. The burden of proof and degree of knowledge or intent required under State law for establishing violations under paragraph (a)(3) of this section shall be no greater than the burden of proof or degree of knowledge or intent required under the Act.
- (c) Appropriateness of penalties and fines. A civil penalty or criminal fine assessed, sought, or agreed upon by the permitting authority under paragraph

(a)(3) of this section shall be appropriate to the violation.

## § 70.12 Enforceable commitments for further actions addressing greenhouse gases (GHGs).

- (a) Definitions. (1) Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) means the air pollutant as defined in §86.1818–12(a) of this chapter as the aggregate group of six greenhouse gases: carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.
- (2) All other terms used in this section shall have the meaning given in §70.2.
- (b) Further action to regulate GHGs under the title V program—(1) Near term action on GHGs. The Administrator shall solicit comment, under section 307(b) of the Act, on promulgating lower GHGs thresholds for applicability under §70.2. Such action shall be finalized by July 1, 2012 and become effective July 1, 2013.
- (2) Further study and action on GHGs. (i) No later than April 30, 2015 the Administrator shall complete a study projecting the administrative burdens that remain with respect to stationary sources for which GHGs do not constitute a pollutant subject to regulation. Such study shall account, among other things, for permitting authorities ability to secure resources, hire and train staff; experiences associated with GHG permitting for new types of sources and technologies; and, the success of streamlining measures developed by EPA (and adopted by the states) for reducing the permitting burden associated with such stationary sources.
- (ii) Based on the results of the study described in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, the Administrator shall propose a rule addressing the permitting obligations of such stationary sources under §70.2. The Administrator shall take final action on such a rule no later than April 30, 2016.
- (iii) Before completing the rule described in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section, the Administrator shall take no action to make the pollutant GHGs subject to regulation at stationary sources that emit or have the potential

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to emit less than 50,000 tpy CO<sub>2</sub>e (as determined using the methodology described in §70.2.)

[75 FR 31607, June 3, 2010]

APPENDIX A TO PART 70—APPROVAL STATUS OF STATE AND LOCAL OPER-ATING PERMITS PROGRAMS

This appendix provides information on the approval status of State and Local operating Permit Programs. An approved State part 70 program applies to all part 70 sources, as defined in that approved program, within such State, except for any source of air pollution over which a federally recognized Indian Tribe has jurisdiction.

### Alabama

- (a) Alabama Department of Environmental Management:
- (1) Submitted on December 15, 1993, and supplemented on March 3, 1994; March 18, 1994; June 5, 1995; July 14, 1995; and August 28, 1995; interim approval effective on December 15, 1995; interim approval expires on December 1, 2001.
- (2) Revisions submitted on July 19, 1996; April 9, 1997; August 4, 1999; January 10, 2000; and May 11, 2001. The rule revisions contained in the July 19, 1996; January 10, 2000; and May 11, 2001 submittals adequately addressed the conditions of the interim approval which expires on December 1, 2001. The State is hereby granted final full approval effective on November 28, 2001.
- (b) City of Huntsville Division of Natural Resources:
- (1) Submitted on November 15, 1993, and supplemented on July 20, 1995; interim approval effective on December 15, 1995; interim approval expires on December 1, 2001.
- (2) Revisions submitted on March 21, 1997; July 21, 1999; December 4, 2000; February 22, 2001; April 9, 2001; and September 18, 2001. The rule revisions contained in the March 21, 1997; April 9, 2001; and September 18, 2001 submittals adequately addressed the conditions of the interim approval which expires on December 1, 2001. The City is hereby granted final full approval effective on November 28, 2001.
  - (c) Jefferson County Department of Health: (1) Submitted on December 14, 1993, and
- (1) Submitted on December 14, 1993, and supplemented on July 14, 1995; interim approval effective on December 15, 1995; interim approval expires on December 1, 2001.
- (2) Revisions submitted on February 5, 1998; September 20, 1999; August 8, 2000; March 30, 2001; May 18, 2001; and September 11, 2001. The rule revisions contained in the August 8, 2000; May 18, 2001; and September 11, 2001 submittals adequately addressed the conditions of the interim approval which expires on December 1, 2001. The County is

hereby granted final full approval effective on November 28, 2001.

(d) For any permitting program located in the State, insofar as the permitting threshold provisions concern the treatment of sources of GHG emissions as major sources for purposes of title V, EPA approves such provisions only to the extent they require permits for such sources where the source emits or has the potential to emit at least 100,000 tpy  $CO_{2}e$ , as well as 100 tpy on a mass basis, as of July 1, 2011.

#### Alaska

(a) Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation: submitted on May 31, 1995, as supplemented by submittals on August 16, 1995, February 6, 1996, February 27, 1996, July 5, 1996, August 2, 1996, and October 17, 1996; interim approval effective on December 5, 1996; revisions submitted on June 5, 1996, October 3, 1996, August 25, 1998, and May 24, 1999; full approval effective on November 30, 2001.

(b) (Reserved)

## Arizona

- (a) Arizona Department of Environmental Quality:
- (1) Submitted on November 15, 1993 and amended on March 14, 1994; May 17, 1994; March 20, 1995; May 4, 1995; July 22, 1996; and August 12, 1996; interim approval effective on November 29, 1996; interim approval expires December 1, 2001.
- (2) Revisions submitted on August 11, 1998, May 9, 2001 and September 7, 2001. Full approval is effective on November 30, 2001.
- (b) Maricopa County Environmental Services Department:
- (1) Submitted on November 15, 1993 and amended on December 15, 1993; January 13, 1994; March 9, 1994; and March 21, 1995; July 22, 1996; and August 12, 1996; interim approval effective on November 29, 1996; interim approval expires December 1, 2001.
- (2) Revisions submitted on September 7, 2001. Full approval is effective on November 30, 2001
- (c) Pima County Department of Environmental Quality:
- (1) Submitted on November 15, 1993 and amended on December 15, 1993; January 27, 1994; April 6, 1994; April 8, 1994; August 14, 1995; July 22, 1996; August 12, 1996; interim approval effective on November 29, 1996; interim approval expires December 1, 2001.
- (2) Revisions submitted on January 14, 1997; February 26, 1997; July 17, 1997; July 25, 1997; November 7, 1997; approval effective October 23, 1998; interim approval expires December 1, 2001.
- (3) Revisions submitted on May 30, 1998 and November 9, 2001. Full approval is effective on November 30, 2001.
  - (d) Pinal County Air Quality Control District: